MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

3 OCTOBER 1983

Lebanon

Political Developments — Responding to Progressive Socialist Party (PSP) leader Walid Junblatt's 30 September announcement that a "popular body" will undertake civil administration in the Ash-Shuf area, Lebanese official sources stressed that the Government opposes all forms of fragmentation and partition, Beirut radio reported. The clandestine Radio Free Lebanon said Junblatt's move marks the beginning of the establishment of a Druze "canton." Meanwhile, Junblatt attended and addressed a 2 October press conference in Hammana where some 600 Lebanese Army soldiers announced their refusal to carry out orders issued by their command and expressed support for Junblatt's view that the Army should return to barracks until national accord is achieved, according to Damascus television. In a statement broadcast by the television, the mutineers denounced Phalangist infiltration of the Army and said they would "confront all the forces which attempt to storm the mountain and the suburb."

Earlier, Junblatt announced in Al-Mukhtarah that he is prepared to go to any secure place to participate in the planned national dialogue conference, Beirut radio reported. The PSP leader also said PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat has undermined the Druze struggle by sending PLO fighters to the Ash-Shuf without PSP permission and by issuing "annoying" statements, according to Voice of Lebanon radio. The PSP will expel all PLO fedayeen remaining in the Ash-Shuf within a week, Junblatt declared.

Senior Israeli officials confirmed and welcomed Junblatt's statement that the PSP has already expelled a considerable number of PLO fighters from the Ash-Shuf Mountains, *The Jerusalem Post* reported.

In another development, the Phalangist Lebanese Forces released 200 Druze "refugees" from Kafr Matta, Voice of Lebanon announced on 2 October. Walid Junblatt had announced earlier that the PSP would consider lifting the siege of Dayr al-Qamar after exchanging hostages with the Phalangists, Radio Monte Carlo reported.

Meanwhile, in further meetings near Beirut, the Security Arrangements Committee discussed plans for exchanging hostages, reopening roads south of Beirut, and restoring electricity and water supplies, according to Beirut radio.

In New York Foreign Minister Elie Salim told the General Assembly in a speech broadcast by Beirut radio that the prolongation of Syria's military presence in Lebanon is likely to exacerbate Syrian-Lebanese relations and harm both countries. Lebanon expects Syria to withdraw its forces in a manner that promotes Lebanese sovereignty while at the same time addressing Syria's security concerns, Salim asserted. He also called on the PLO to withdraw its fighters from Lebanon. The Soviet UN ambassador notified Salim in New York that the USSR refuses to allow the United Nations to supervise the cease-fire in Lebanon, the foreign minister subsequently disclosed in remarks reported by the radio.

Radio Censorship — A 29 September Army Command statement broadcast by Beirut radio warned that private radio stations would henceforth be subject to prior censorship.

Security Situation — Minor cease-fire violations continued over the weekend, according to reports by Voice of Lebanon and Radio Free Lebanon. The Christian radios blamed the sniping on the PSP and its allies. The Voice of Lebanon also claimed that 500 Palestinians have entered the Ash-Shuwayfat area with instructions to enter the Sabra and Shatila camps. In southern Lebanon the IDF rescued a group of Druze kidnapped by the Phalangists near Jazzin on 2 October, Jerusalem radio reported.

PLO Affairs

Fighters of the "Syrian fedayeen association" attacked a PLO position near Damascus on 30 September while the Syrian authorities remain silent over the incident, a PLO military spokesman announced in a statement broadcast by Baghdad Voice of PLO radio. He claimed that PLO forces repulsed the attackers, who reassembled in the Al-Karamah camp and are expected to try again. In a related report, Voice of Lebanon radio said "inter-Palestinian" differences had spread to Syria. Fatah dissidents and loyalists clashed in the Al-Yarmuk camp near Damascus while loyalists clashed with PFLP-GeneralCommand fighters in Dar'a, the radio stated. In Lebanon Palestinian fighters in camps north of Tripoli made "big military preparations" while Syrian naval vessels cruised in Lebanese waters nearby, the radio also reported. In another development the Israeli Navy seized 25 Palestinians aboard a ship heading for Tripoli, according to a PLO spokesman cited by Baghdad Voice of PLO radio.

Syria

Israel's primary reason for choosing the Al-Awwali River for its new line was not because this is the best military position for reducing IDF casualties but rather because Israel wanted to remind the Arabs that this was the northern border line for the state of Israel proposed by the Zionist movement in 1919, President Hafiz al-Asad declared in a speech to paratroopers broadcast by Damascus television on 1 October. All Syrians should learn the skills of combat in order to defend their country against Israel, which wants to occupy the "entire Arab homeland" from the Nile to the Euphrates, Al-Asad charged. Asserting that Israel has exploited the United States for its own purposes to an extent unparalleled throughout history, Al-Asad described the invasion of Lebanon as a "joint U.S.-Israeli decision."

Israel

Prime Minister-designate Yitzhaq Shamir prepared to form a new government after talks with the Alignment on forming a national unity government failed, according to IDF Radio. Five disputed topics in the discussions included the settlements issue, the autonomy issue, and the present coalition agreement. While Shamir blamed the failure on the Alignment's insistence that the Likud agree to accept a territorial compromise, the Alignment blamed the Likud for preventing discussions on the compromise proposal by nine Knesset members who are demanding a unity government, Jerusalem radio reported.

Meanwhile, a small bomb apparently planted by the PLO exploded in Tel Aviv but no one was killed, IDF Radio said.

Egypt

The People's Assembly General Committee approved a draft decree to extend the emergency powers law for 1 more year after deciding that the restrictions and controls over the misuse of the law are adequate, MENA reported.

Iran-Iraq War

The Iraqi Air Force launched repeated raids on Iranian military targets in the central sector over the weekend, according to Iraqi military communiques broadcast by Baghdad radio. Meanwhile, IRNA reported that 67 Iranian civilians were killed in missile attacks on Dezful and Andimeshk early on 30 September.

Saudi Arabia

SPA listed a number of American and other foreign companies which Saudi Arabia has decided to boycott in view of their trade links with Israel. The list includes Estech, Esmark, Playtex, Swift and Company, Unitech Chemicals, Transocean Oil, and their affiliates.

GCC Affairs

Security authorities in Qatar have uncovered a plot "designed by Iran, in cooperation with an Arab country," to blow up the headquarters of the forthcoming GCC summit conference in Doha and assassinate the Gulf leaders, the Kuwaiti paper *Al-Anba'* reported. The plot was uncovered as a result of the arrest and interrogation of a Qatari citizen of Iranian origin, the paper revealed.

Libya-Chad

The Chadian Embassy in Paris denied JANA reports that Chadian Government forces were preparing to attack troops led by Transitional National Union Government (GUNT) President Goukouni Oueddei and called the report a possible prelude to an attack by GUNT forces, AFP reported.

Sudan

Police arrested former Prime Minister As-Sadiq al-Mahdi for questioning after he spoke out against President Ja'far Numayri's new Islamization policy, the Amman paper *Ar-Ra'y* reported. The former official had called the policy a partial measure and asserted that it did not include a comprehensive Islamic system. As part of the new policy, President Numayri released 13,000 prisoners, including political prisoners, on 29 September, according to SUNA.

Meanwhile, state security organs arrested members of a new Libyan-backed antigovernment organization, SUNA said.

Pakistan

Violence again erupted in Sind Province on the third day of local elections, leaving at least 22 people dead, according to Delhi radio. Police clashes with antigovernment demonstrators in Moro left at least 12 people dead, the radio said. Karachi radio claimed earlier that the police had killed one "miscreant" in self-defense when an armed group tried to prevent election officials from being taken from Moro to different voting precincts. Meanwhile, the radio continued to assert that voting had continued in a "peaceful and orderly" manner throughout Sind.

Afghanistan

Kabul radio condemned Defense Secretary Weinberger's visit to the Pakistan-DRA border during his recent trip to Pakistan and called it "a provocative action" and "direct interference" in DRA internal affairs.

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DAILY REPORT

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Weinberger's Visit to Pakistan Criticized

Protest March in Towr Kham

LD011858 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 1 Oct 83

[Excerpts] The Shevari and Mohmand tribes, along with thousands of workers, peasants, and other toilers, today carried out a big protest march in Towr Kham against the shameless U.S. interference in the internal affairs of Afghanistan and protested against the U.S. defense secretary's visit to Pakistan. They displayed their profound repulsion to the provocative visit by the U.S. defense secretary to Pakistan.

Bearing portraits of Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and chairman of the DRA Revolutionary Council, party and government banners, and dozens of revolutionary placards denouncing the criminal U.S. actions against the April Revolution [words indistinct] and toiling people of the world, the marchers dispayed their profound revulsion at the visit by the U.S. defense secretary in Pakistan.

The marchers were headed by Khodaydad Basharmal, candidate member of the PDPA Central Committee and head of the eastern zone; the secretary of the Nangarhar provincial party committee; members of the provincial party committee; the secretary of the Shenvari district party committee; heads of government departments; and officials of Nangarhar and Shenvari social organizations.

The marchers then held a glorious meeting in Towr Kham region. Several verses from the holy Koran were recited and then speeches were delivered by the secretary of the Shenvari district party committee; an official of the Nangarhar Peace, Solidarity, and Friendship Organization; the vice chairman of the National Fatherland Front Central Council; and Mowlawi Ghalam Sarwar and Mowlawi Mohammad Zaman, about the U.S. warmongering policy under the patronage of Reagan and that country's shameless interference in the internal affairs of the revolutionary Afghanistan. They displayed their unreserved support for the peace-loving and principled policy of the DRA party and Government.

Protest Meetings in Kabul

LD020653 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0442 GMT 2 Oct 83

[Text] Kabul, Octobr 1, BAKHTAR — Thousands of people in several protest meetings held in different parts of Kabul City, and cultural and social organisations strongly condemned the conspiratory and interventionist visit of Weinberger, U.S. Defence secretary,to Pakistan.

One of these meetings was held in Kabul University, which was attended by thousands of students, teachers and employees of that university.

The speakers in their speeches said that the aim of the U.S. defence secretary is to ever-further arm the Government of Pakistan, and this ominious step leads to ever greater tension and serious danger to peace in the region. They strongly denounced his visit to Pakistan. At the end of the meeting, a resolution was adopted in which they have demanded the cessation of all kinds of interventions in the internal affairs of the DRA on the basis of the proposals of May 14, 1980 and August 24, 1981 put forward by the DRA.

The Ministry of Education also held a grand meeting at that ministry, which was attended by thousands of teachers and employees of that ministry. Speakers at this meeting condemned the visit of Weinberger to Pakistan and stated that his visit directed to prevent the probable overthrow of the Government of Pakistan and to arm the Afghan counter-revolutionaries.

Similar meetings were held in other social and public organisations. The participants of the meetings called the visit of the U.S. secretary of defence to Pakistan as another example of shameless intervention of the U.S. in the internal affairs of Afghanistan.

Kabul Radio Condemnation

LD021914 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 2 Oct 83

[Text] Weinberger's trip to the counterrevolutionary nests and the borders of our homeland is a direct interference by U.S. imperialism into our country's internal affairs. The people of revolutionary Afghanistan condemn this provocative action.

Weinberger is a messenger of death and war; we condemn his trip to Pakistan to interfere in the internal affairs of Afghanistan. Death to the interfering Government of the United States.

Reportage on Recent Mujahidin Operations

Six MIG's Damaged in Balkh

BK301058 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 30 Sep 83

[Text] Reports from Afghanistan say that the freedom fighters stormed the airport of Mazar-e Sharif in Balkh Province and damaged six Soviet MIG aircraft. They also destroyed an ammunition dump. Reports further add that the flames rising from the airport between the (? nights) of the 8th and 9th of this month were visible at a distance of 15 km at (Kazian), (Panji Marmoor) and (Panji Chashma).

The Afghan mujahidin also launched an attack on the military post of (Jalak) at the Kabul-Qandahar highway in Zabol Province on 15 Septemebr. According to reports, the mujahidin damaged a tank, killing the four-man crew. During the fighting, a Karmal officer was ca,tured along with arms and ammunition.

SPA Account

LD010344 Riyadh SPA in English 1909 GMT 30 Sep 83

[Text] Islamabad, Sept. 30 SPA — Afghan Mujahideen, in daring attack on Mazar-e Sharif airport in northern Afghanistan, close to Soviet borders, during the night between

September 8-9, damaged six MIG aircraft, AGENCY AFGHAN PRESS (AAP) reported here Friday evening.

Quoting Afghan sources who claimed to be eyewitness, AAP said flames going up into the sky of Mazar-e Sharif city, capital of Balkh Province, were visible from a distance of 15 kilometers at a place called Shadian.

The Agency said during their sudden night attack, Mujahideen used ther rockets and mortars with deadly effect, hitting Soviet aircraft and an ammunition dump near the airport. Resulting blasts from the ammo dump did more damage to airport installations.

Security Post Attacked

BK021528 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 2 Oct 83

[Text] According to reports from Afghanistan, the mujahidin attacked a security post along Qandahar-Herat highway on the night of 14 August. The fighting continued for 3 hours during which a number of Soviet-Karmal soldiers were killed. The mujahidin also destroyed a tank of the Soviet-Karmal forces.

Soldiers Executed in Paktia

LD012155 Riyadh SPA in English 1903 GMT 1 Oct 83

[Text] Islamabad, Oct 1, SPA — Eleven communist Afghan soldiers were executed by mujahideen in eastern Afghanistan last month, Peshawar-based AFGHAN ISLAMIC PRESS reported today.

The agency said they were captured on September 20 while deserting their camp in Zazi area of Paktia Province, adding that they were put on trial before Islamic Shariah court which condemned them to death for upholding godless ideology.

The next day of their trial, all of them were summarily executed before firing squad, it added.

The agency said condemned men included four Afghan Army officers, four militiamen and three political commissars belonging to "Forest Battalion" operating in Zazi area.

Opposition Groups Hold Rallies 30 September

GF011220 Dubayy Khaleej Times in English 1 Oct 83 p 1

[By correspondent]

[Text] Dhaka — The 18-month-old military government of Lieut Gen H M. Ershad faced the first open challenge yesterday when opposition political forces publicly demanded the restoration of democracy and fundamental rights and holding of elections to national parliament by next winter to let the peoples' representatives rule the country.

Thousands attended the rallies yesterday in observance of the "demands day."

Two separate meetings were held in Dhaka, one by the 15-party alliance and the other by a seven-party combine on a common five-point demand which include the immediate withdrawal of martial law, restoration of democracy and fundamental rights and lifting of all restrictions on open political activities, holding of elections to a sovereign parliament by next winter, transfer of power to the people's representatives, release of all political prisoners and trial of persons responsible for the student-police clash in February and payment of compensation to those killed in police firing.

The meeting of the 15-party alliance was presided over by Mrs Hasina Wazed, president of Awami League and daughter of the late Shaykh Mujibur Rahman. Mrs Khaleda Zia, senior vice-president of the Bangladesh Nationalist Party (Sattar) and widow of the former president Ziaur Rahman presided over the meeting of the seven-party combine.

Both the meetings declared that a countrywide protest day would be observed on November 1. To prepare the nation for the protest day they would launch a propaganda campaign from October 10 to 23 when they would announce the details of the programme.

Both Mrs Wazed and Mrs Zia were critical of the present government. Mrs Wazed said they were not agitating against the armed forces but were demanding the end of military rule. She declared that the political forces who were now united would overthrow the government and restore democracy and establish a peoples' government.

Mrs Zia said that her slain husband had reorganised the armed forces with the hope that they would serve the people, but she regretted that they were now ruling the country overthrowing an elected government. She demanded the restoration of the constitution suspended by Gen. Ershad at the time of the military takeover in March 1982.

Speakers at both the meetings were of the opinion that the time was ripe now to launch a movement because no demand would be accepted unless there were organised movements.

Delhi Cites 'Largest' Demonstration

BK030315 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 3 Oct 83

[Text] In Bangladesh, thousands of students held a protest demonstration against the military government in Dhaka yesterday. Agency reports say this was the largest demonstration since the imposition of martial law about 18 months ago. Leaders of an opposition alliance of 14 student organizations have called for a nationwide general strike on the 1st of next month in support of their demands which include the withdrawal of martial law and release of political detenues.

Ershad Says Elections To Be Held Under Charter

BK301255 Dhaka BSS in English 1115 GMT 30 Sep 83

[Text] Dhaka, Sept 30 BSS —The president of the Council of Ministers Lt Gen H. M. Ershad has announced that presidential and parliamentary elections in Bangladesh will be held under the constitution suspended following the promulgation of martial law in March last year. Gen Ershad told a gathering of lawyers in Mymensingh town, 120 kilometers north of here Thursday, that local bodies polls will precede national level elections. In a nationwide broadcast in last July he promised to hold the general elections in the country in March 1985.

The suspended constitution provides for presidential form of government for the country. The last presidential election was held in November 1981. The present government of General Ershad took over the responsibility of running the administration of the country on March 24, 1982.

Chowdhury, Ershad Greet Chinese National Day

BK010909 Dhaka Domestic Service in English 0110 GMT 1 Oct 83

[Text] President Assanuddin Chowdhury and Chief Martial Law Administrator Lieutenant General H.M. Ershad have sent messages of felicitations on the occasion of the 34th anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China.

In his message to the Chinese president, Li Xiannian, President Chowdhury expressed his sincere hopes that the very close bonds of friendship and cooperation which so happily characterize the relations between the two neighboring countries will grow from strength to strength in the years to come to the mutual benefit of the people of the two countries.

In his message to Chinese Premier Zhao Ziyang, GenErshad expressed his firm conviction that the great people of China will continue their onward march toward progress and prosperity at home and make significant contribution to the promotion of peace and security in the world.

Gandhi Views Economy, Relations With U.S.

BK020902 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 2 Oct 83

[Excerpts] A series of measures have been taken to stimulate development in the country. These include liberalizing imports and relaxing control. This was stated by the prime minister at a reception accorded to her by the Overseas Indian Congress of North America in New York.

Mrs Gandhi said that the country is now strong enough to deal with competition from abroad. Referring to the aid from monetary agencies like the World Bank and the International Development Association, she said India will not need it in another 5 years.

About the private sector at home, Mrs Gandhi said it is used to a protected market and does not want any competition.

Mrs Gandhi said many questioned India's wisdom in going in for advanced scientific experiments while there are pressing problems like eradication of poverty. The prime minister asserted that to keep pace with the developments elsewhere and also to solve our own problems in the fields of education and communication and other areas, results of these scientific experiments are essential.

She described India as both developed and a developing country. In some spheres the country is highly developed, in others it is in the process of development, while in some fields it is least developed. Despite many hurdles it is marching ahead mainly because of its political stability, unity and democratic system.

About Indo-U.S. relations, Mrs Gandhi said there are many things which bind the two countries. There cannot be identity of views on many issues because of differences due to historical, geographical,and other circumstances. But there is common ground and it is her policy to search for it and find agreement. She asked Indians settled in America to be abreast with the progress made by India and function as a bridge between the two countries.

AFP: PRC Embassy Sealed off as Tibetans Protest

BK010848 Hong Kong AFP in English 0826 GMT 1 Oct 83

[Text] New Delhi, Oct 1 (AFP) — Indian police today cordoned off the Chinese Embassy here as hundreds of Tibetans converged on the diplomatic district to protest against the scheduled executions of five top Tibetan dissidents in Lhasa.

The Dalai Lama's office here said it was awaiting news on whether the executions, scheduled for this morning, had been carried out.

A spokesman for the Dalai Lama said the office was monitoring Lhasa radio's Tibetan language broadcast for information on the executions.

"But we are not sure if the Chinese will take the risk and announce it," he said.

News of the proposed executions came from the government in exile here, set up by the Dalai Lama after he fled his former homeland in 1959 following an abortive uprising against Chinese rule in Tibet.

A senior aide of the Dalai Lama met Chinese diplomats yesterday and appealed to Beijing to grant clemency to the dissidents, among whom is a Buddhist scholar.

The government [as received] had also flashed telegrams to the United Nations, Amnesty International and the Human Rights Commission asking for their immediate intervention.

Border Talks With PRC To Reopen 24 October

BK011421 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1330 GMT 1 Oct 83

[Text] The fourth round of official level talks between India and China on the border issue will begin in New Delhi on the 24th of this month. A spokesman of the External Affairs Ministry said in New Delhi today that the talks will last for a week. The composition of the Indian delegation for the talks has been finalized.

PRC, Pakistan Access to U.S. Weapons Viewed

BK011418 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1330 GMT 1 Oct 83

[Text] The Sino-American decision to exchange military cooperation is likely to further complicate India's security problem. PTI, quoting informed sources in Beijing, says that strictly from the military point of view, the access to American weapons by Pakistan and China will add to a new level of sophistication of armaments in the region. Already a new kind of situation had arisen with the supply of F-16 American fighters to Pakistan.

Congress-I Leader Shot, Killed in Punjab

BK010806 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 1 Oct 83

[Text] In Punjab, a Congress-I leader, Dr (Sudarshan Chauhan), was shot dead by three unidentified persons in his clinic in (Patti) in Amritsar District yesterday. Two patients, including a child, were also injured in the incident. The assailants escaped after the incident. According to an official spokesman in Chandigarh, the police are vigorously investigating the case. The Punjab minister for self-government, Mr Sardaril al Kapoor; the former Lok Sabha speaker, Mr G.S. Dhillon, and the president of Amritsar District Congress-I Committee, Mr H.S. Dhillon, have expressed shock over the incident.

Reportage on U.S. Defense Secretary's Visit

BK0110954 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 1 Oct 83

[Text] U.S. Defense Secretary Casper Weinberger arrived in Islamabad last night on a 3-day visit to Pakistan. In a statement at the airport, he said he had a deep admiration for Pakistan and it was clear that Pakistan occupies a very sensitive and politically important position in the region. During the last 4 years, Pakistan has faced the situation created by the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan. Despite Soviet pressure and, most recently, violation of its airspace and rocketing of its territory, Pakistan has been firm in its opposition to the presence of about 115,000 Soviets in Afghanistan.

Mr Weinberger said the people of Pakistan at very great cost to themselves have welcomed about 3 million Afghan refugees who have been driven from their homes as a result of brutality.

The U.S. defense secretary said that Pakistan has not foresaken its commitment to peace, but has constantly sought a political solution of the Afghan issue and remained firm in its commitment to South Asia where peace and cooperation are the cornerstones of its relations.

Mr Weinberger said he was looking forward to his talks with President General Mohammad Ziaul Haq, Defense Minister Mir Ali Ahmed Talpur, and other members of the Pakistan Government. Our two countries, he said, share many aspirations and goals and our contacts and relations have been developing rapidly. He said America's relations with Pakistan are a model for relations between the United States and nonaligned and Islamic countries. The U.S. defense secretary expressed the hope that his visit would further strengthen the relations between Pakistan and the United States. He said he was deeply impressed by the warm welcome accorded to him.

Earlier, Defense Minister Ali Ahmed Talpur, members of the Federal Council, and high civil and military officials welcomed Mr Weinberger on arrival. Today he will hold talks with the defense minister, visit an Afghan refugee camp, and call on President Ziaul Haq.

Address to Afghan Refugees

BK0111124 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 1 Oct 83

[Text] The U.S. secretary of defense, Mr Weinberger, visited an Afghan refugee tented village at Nasir Bagh near Peshawar today. He was accompanied by the defense minister, Mir Ali Ahmad Khan Talpur.

Speaking to Afghan refugees, the U.S. defense secretary said they were not alone in their struggle for freedom against the heavy odds — an overwhelming majority of nations supported their struggle.

Earlier, Mr Weinberger held formal talks with senior Pakistan officials in Rawalpindi this morning.

Talks With Ziaul Haq

BK0209948 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 2 Oct 83

[Text] American Defense Secretary Weinberger exchanged views with President Mohammad Ziaul Haq on Pakistani-U.S. relations, the regional situation with reference to the Afghanstan problem, international issues — especially the Middle East situation and the Iran-Iraq war — and various other matters.

Mr Weinberger, who called on the president yesterday evening, expressed satisfaction at his talks with the Pakistani defense minister. He expressed hope that the friendly bilateral relations will be further strengthened and consolidated. He also expressed his impression about Afghan refugees living in tented camps, which he visited yesterday. He expressed happiness at the conditions of Afghan refugees and appreciated the facilities Pakistan is providing.

Mr Weinberger also delivered a letter from American President Ronald Reagan to President Zia. The meeting, which lasted for over an hour, was followed by a dinner hosted by President Zia.

'Very Warm Send off'

BK0215544 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 2 Oct 83

[Text] The American defense secretary was given a very warm send-off when he left Islamabad this morning at the end of his 3-day visit. Those present at the airport to see him off included Defense Minister Mir Ali Ahmad Khan Talpur, members of the Federal Advisory Council, and senior officials.

AFP: Bomb Explodes Near U.S. Peshawar Consulate

OW011840 Hong Kong AFP in English 1811 GMT 1 Oct 83

[Text] Islamabad, Oct 1 (AFP) — On the eve of polling for local elections, six voting districts in the southern province of Sind were surrounded today by police and troops who searched all cars entering the troubled region.

The clampdown was intended to prevent a recurrence of Thursday's bloodshed, when the first round of local elections in Sind were marred by violence in which about 30 people were shot dead by government troops as they demonstrated in response to a call by the opposition Movement for the Restoration of Democracy (MRD).

All the candidates in the voting in Sakrand, where the incident occurred, struck their names from the ballot card in protest against the killings.

Tension mounted in Hyderabad, where three men armed with submachine guns broke into a store selling firearms and made off with guns and ammunition.

Police used tear gas to break up a crowd of demonstrators blocking a main local road in Tando Allahyar.

The MRD also tried to boost support for its cause in Punjab, the wealthiest and most populated province of Pakistan, where it has so far had only a lukewarm reception.

MRD leaders met in secret today to issue a call for Punjabis to rise against the six-year-old military regime of General Mohammed Ziaul Haq, local sources said, and called the population to public prayers tomorrow in memory of Thursday's victims.

But these oft-repeated calls have failed to draw much response in Punjab, where the people have adopted a wait-and-see attitude.

Only two people responded today to the MRD call for voluntary arrest, a traditional form of protest, in Punjab.

In Peshawar, capital of Pakistan's North West Frontier Province, three small bombs, one of them placed near the American Consulate, exploded, disrupting seven weeks of calm since the MRD began its campaign of civil disobedience.

Two activists in the Pakistani National Party, a recent adherent to the MRD coalition, also courted arrest after shouting anti-government slogans.

But, observers said, the government seemed to have won a significant political victory by persuading a major religious party, the Jamiat-e-Ulema-i-Pakistan, to agree to start talks next week.

The party's chief, the Maulana Shah Ahmad Noorani, said he would withdraw his Mullahs from the anti-government protest after the government agreed to start exploratory talks on ways of speeding the return to democracy.

On the other hand, the government has lost the support of a thousand armed volunteers of the so-called Hurs, the followers of religious figure Sindhi Pir Pagaro. He was one of the first major political figures to stand against the MRD campaign.

The government will still have a number of armed volunteers on hand to keep the peace in Sind tomorrow.

In the district of Dadu alone, 20,000 armed men reportedly have been deployed for the elections.

Party Official Says Government Invites JUP To Talk

GF020536 Dubayy Khaleej Times in English 1 Oct 83 p 1

[By correspondent]

[Excerpt] Islamabad — The government has invited the Jamiat Ulema-e Pakistan (JUP) for talks on current political situation in the country, according to Maulana Abdul Sattar Niazi, secretary-general of the party.

The "direct action" to be launched by the JUP from today for revival of democracy has consequently been postponed for an indefinite period, Maulana Niazi told party workers on Thursday night.

He said the decision to postpone the action was taken to create an atmosphere of goodwill before the negotiations.

He said the talks would begin in the coming few days, but the date and venue would be decided through mutual consultations.

JUP sources refused to give the name of the person who made the offer on behalf of the government but said it was obvious it came from the "the highest office." The sources hoped that the ban on entry to Islamabad of party chief Maulana Shah Ahmed Noorani would be lifted soon to enable him to lead the party delegation in the talks.

Earlier, Maulana Noorani had said that dialogue with the government would take place only if the transfer of power through early elections formed part of the agenda. These talks would only be meant to pave way for broader negotiations between the government and all political parties, he observed.

Maulana Niazi also had said on Tuesday that his party would not allow the government to adopt delaying tactics under the cover of the talks with the JUP in order to weaken the civil disobedience campaign launched by the Movement for the Restoration of Democracy (MRD).

Reportage on Sind Local Bodies Elections

Termed 'Peaceful, Orderly'

BK020837 Karachi Overseas Service in Urdu 0800 GMT 2 Oct 83

[Text] People in Sind are casting their votes in the second phase of elections for local council members in Tharparkar, Sanghar, Khairpur, Nawabshah, and Larkana districts and in all subdivisions of Dadu district except Kotri subdivision. More than 6,400 candidates are vying for 2,350 seats.

After visiting various polling stations in Nawabshah and Khairpur, a Radio Pakistan representative said a large number of men and women has voted. Polling remains peaceful and orderly and will continue until 1600 without interruption. Those present at the polling stations at closing time will be allowed to vote even after the scheduled time.

Polling Concluded

BK021619 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 2 Oct 83

[Excerpts] In Sind, polling for the second phase of local bodies elections was held in a peaceful and orderly manner today. Polling was held for Khairpur, Larkana, Nawabshah, and Sanghar districts and in all of Dadu district except Kotri subdivision. In the remaining areas, polling in the first phase was held on Thursday.

Unofficial results will become available tonight while official announcement of the results will be made on Wednesday.

Polling began at 0800 and continued until 1600. Those voters who arrived at the polling stations before the close of the polling were allowed to cast their votes. The initial counting of votes started immediately after the end of the polling.

A Radio Pakistan representative, after visiting several polling stations, said that great enthusiasm was found among the voters at the polling stations. Because of the peaceful atmosphere, a large number of people cast their votes. According to reports from various areas, people were standing in long queues outside the polling stations awaiting their turn to vote.

The contesting candidates also expressed satisfaction at measures taken to hold fair elections. They also expressed their satisfaction at the security measures taken by the administration to conduct polling in a peaceful atmosphere. Voters belonging to minority communities told the Radio Pakistan representative during his visit to the polling stations that they were thankful to the government for having provided them with the opportunity to elect their representatives through (?peaceful) polling.

The deputy martial law administrator of the Hyderabad division today visited Dadu, Sanghar, and Tharparkar districts. He also went to several polling stations and talked with voters, agents, and candidates. They expressed satisfaction at the measures the administration had taken to conduct elections in a peaceful and impartial manner. The deputy martial law administrator directed all law enforcement agencies to remain vigilant to deal with any incidents that might occur after the elections.

Sind Governor Lieutenant General S.M. Abbasi expressed satisfaction that the two phases of the local bodies elections in the province have been completed in a peaceful and fair manner. He said in Karachi today that despite the attempts of the so-caled Movement for the Restoration of Democracy to obstruct the process of elections, the people once again have expressed their confidence in the system of local bodies by their enthusisastic participation in the elections. The governor also said he appreciated the efforts of the provincial election authority and the officers and staff connected with elections for holding fair and impartial elections in the province. He also expressed satisfaction at the way the law enforcement agencies have discharged their duties to maintain law and order in the province. The governor congratulated the newly elected councillors in whom the people have expressed their confidence by electing them for the next 4-year term. He said he hopes the councillors will work with full dedication and sincerity with the spirit of service to the people and will meet the expectations of the masses.

36 Sentenced by Courts

BK020955 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 2 Oct 83

[Text] A summary military court in Badin yesterday tried 10 people on charges of indulging in violence and trying to disrupt polling and sentenced them to 1 year's rigorous imprisonment each.

Similarly, a summary military court in Hyderabad sentenced 26 people to 1 year's imprisonment with hard labor on charges of trying to disrupt polling for local bodies elections.

24 Arrested in Incident

BK021728 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 2 Oct 83

[Text] A press note issued by the district magistrate, Nawabshah, says a group of armed persons blocked the Moro-(Bandki) road today with a view to preventing the polling staff being transported to various polling stations in the area. Local authorities tried to evacuate them to allow passage to the polling staff but in vain. Instead, the polling staff and the law enforcing personnel accompanying them were fired upon by the armed group. The law enforcing party fired back in self-defense. One of the miscreants was injured and later died. The polling staff ultimately reached the places of their duties and polling was held peacefully.

The press note adds 24 persons were arrested. A case has been registered against the miscreants and further investigations are in hand.

Delhi Reports Clashes, Deaths in Sind Province

BK030323 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 3 Oct 83

[Text] In Pakistan, several people reported killed in Sind following clashes between antigovernment demonstrators and troops during the second phase of local elections. The Movement for Restoration of Democracy observed the widespread strike and protest calling for the boycott of elections. While the officials claimed that only one demonstrator died in Moro town, the movement leaders say at least 12 people have been killed. A 2-hour gun battle is said to have taken place in Moro. There were also a number of bomb explosions.

During the first phase of elections last Thursday, more than 40 people were killed.

'At Least 22' Killed

BK030748 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0730 GMT 3 Oct 83

[Text] At least 22 people are reported killed in clashes between antigovernment demonstrators and troops in Pakistan yesterday. The clashes occurred in the second phase of the local elections in Sind Province. Reports say that violence broke out as supporters of opposition alliance, the Movement for the Restoration of Democracy, staged widespread strikes and boycotted the elections.

NEPAL

AFP: Authorities Arrest 300 Student Delegates

BK301529 Hong Kong AFP in English 1505 GMT 30 Sep 83

[Text] Katmandu, Sept 30 (AFP) — Authorities today arrested some 300 student delegates from around the country who defied government orders prohibiting the holding of a national conference of student unions.

Baton-wielding riot police stormed the site of the student conference, at Gaushala near the famous Hindu temple of Pashutati Nath, following its inauguration by Nabindra Raj Joshi, newly elected president of the Katmandu District Students' Union.

About 13 students were reported injured, two of them seriously.

Between 800 and 1,000 delegates and observers from different districts of the kingdom had come to attend the Fourth National Conference of Democratic Students' Unions, a student spokesman said.

Later in the day, the students attempted to stage a protest demonstration against the police action and the mass arrests of their colleagues, but police broke up the protest and arrested several more demonstrators.

The local administration had warned students earlier this week that the conference would not be allowed to take place.

Some 27 students attempting to hold a meeting on Tuesday had already been arrested by riot police.

Helmeted police were also seen posted in front of the head office of the banned Nepali Congress Party and at the residence of Ganesh Man Sinh, one of the party's top leaders.

Krishna Prasad Bhattarai, acting president of the Nepali Congress Party, told reporters today that it was very foolish of the government to resort to force in suppressing a legitimate student organisation, which has been formally recognised by a royal judicial commission.

"I warned the government to be careful lest they might be just disturbing the hornet's nest," Mr Bhattarai said.

Splinter Groups of Communist Party Unite in Opposition

BK010903 Hong Kong AFP in English 0810 GMT 1 Oct 83

[by Kedar Man Singh]

[Text] Katmandu, Oct 1 (AFP) — Splinter groups of the outlawed Nepal Communist Party have recently combined to launch a joint opposition against the partyless Panchayat system and for the revival of democratic rights specified in Nepal's constitution.

The four splinter groups of the leftist camp are led by Mana Mohan Adhikari, Sahana Pradhan, who is the wife of veteran Beijing supporter the late Pushpa Lal Shrestha, Tulsi Lal Amatya and Bishnu Bahadur Manandhar, formerly a pro-Soviet communist leader.

The alliance of the four leftist leaders is more significant because of their obvious agreement to follow pro-Soviet communist ideology, in what is seen here as a Soviet triumph in bringing the veteran pro-Beijing communist leaders into their camp.

Mr Adhikari, one of the elderly pro-Beijing communist leaders, has an active leftist group largely in the southeastern and southwestern regions, with the support of the Nepal Progressive Students Union.

Union supporters of Mr Adhikari organised a public meeting to celebrate the anniversary of Karl Marx on 16 September in Katmandu. The four leftist leaders were to address the gathering, in honour of the anniversary of the foundation 35 years ago of the banned Nepal Communist Party.

But the government of Prime Minister Lokendra Bahadur Chand stopped the meeting by arresting all the senior leaders and activists of this newly-forged leftist group.

Those arrested, who included Mr Adhikari, Mrs Sahana Pradhan and students leaders, covered their mouths with a piece of black cloth in symbolic protest at the government curtailment of their freedom of speech.

All the leaders were released the same night, but the government had nevertheless prevented the public meeting in which they were to criticise its economic policy and the drawbacks of the 23-year-old partyless Panchayat system.

Union President Borna Bahadur Karki has strongly denounced the police's repressive measures against the students, who alleged in a press statement that the Panchayat system had exposed its fascist colour and that all sensible students openly opposed the government move.

They also denounced manhandling of the student leaders and the leaders of the leftist camp who wanted to participate in the meeting.

A couple of days later the four leftist splinter groups jointly organised a press conference in which Mr Adhikari and Mrs Pradhan strongly dennounced the government's repressive measures and control over their freedom of speech.

Mr Adhikari appealed to all political leaders to unite and fight jointly against the Panchayat system and also to restore the democratic rights and freedom of speech stipulated in the Nepalese constitution.

The pro-democrat students union, Nepal Vithyarthi Sangh, has also flared up following the arrest of over 27 students early this week in Katmandu when they met on Wednesday to prepare for their three-day annual national convention.

The convention was to be held today at Gaushala where about 8,000 student representatives from different districts of the kingdom have assembled to take part in it.

The local administration has deployed riot police in front of the office of the outlawed Nepali Congress and the residence of Ganesh Man Singh, the senior most leader of the outlawed party.

The riot police defied the proposed convention by arresting several student leaders of this democratic faction and cordoning off the venue of the meeting. Student sources claimed that over 200 of their colleagues had been arrested to stop the convention.

Political observers here consider that if both the leftist and democratic forces unite with their student followers, they can make an effective political movement likely to cause a big problem for the Chand government and the leaders of the Panchayat system.

King Returns From Trip to Maldives, Spain
BK011609 Katmandu External Service in English 1450 GMT 1 Oct 83

[Excerpt] His Majesty King Birendra Bir Bikram Shah Dev and Her Majesty Queen Aishwarya Rajya Lakshmi Devi Shah were accorded a warm and royal welcome on their return to the capital today from Male, the capital of Maldives, after the state visit to the kingdom of Spain and unofficial and friendly visits to a few other countries. His Royal Highness Prince Gyanendra Bir Bikram Shah welcomed their majesties on arrival at Tribhuvan International Airport by a special flight aircraft.

SRI LANKA

Jayewardene Receives Weinberger 30 September
BK301305 Colombo Domestic Service in English 1245 GMT 30 Sep 83

[Text] The United States defense secretary, Caspar Weinberger, today paid a courtesy call on President Jayewardene during his scheduled 90-minute refuelling stopover in Colombo. Mr Weinberger was accompanied by the American ambassador in Sri Lanka, John Hathaway Reed. The American defense secretary and his party of senior Defense and State Departments officials are en route to Pakistan after a 5-day visit to the People's Republic of China.

President Jayewardene and Defense Secretary Weinberger discussed topics of mutual interest and reaffirmed the long-standing friendship between the two countries.

TULF Leader Announces Civil Disobedience Plans
BK301219 Hong Kong AFP in English 1127 GMT 30 Sep 83

[Text] New Delhi, Sept. 30 (AFP) — Tamils in Sri Lanka are planning a major civil disobedience campaign, inspired by the strategy of Mahatma Gandhi, to obtain equality and justice, a Tamil leader now in southern India said.

M. Sivasithamparam, chairman of the Tamil United Liberation Front (TULF), currently in the southern city of Madras in Tamil Nadu State, made the announcement during a press conference, the PRESS TRUST OF INDIA reported today.

He added that he would lead the campaign by returning to Sri Lanka in about 10 days.

"I don't know what will happen to me, but nobody can stop me from returning to my own country," Mr. Sivasithamparam said.

The Tamil leader also said that Indian mediation in the conflict between Sri Lanka's Tamil minority and the Sinhalese majority had allowed Sri Lankan President Junius Jayewardene to gain time in his efforts to consolidate power in the hands of the Sinhalese.

Ethnic riots between Sinhalese and Tamils claimed 170 lives at the end of July, and left more than 100,000 people homeless, mostly Tamils. The violence was sparked off by the ambush and killing of 13 Sinhalese soldiers by Tamil separatists in late July.

Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi last month rushed one of her diplomatic advisers, M.G. Parthasarathy to Colombo in a bid to bring the two communities to the negotiating table.

The Tamils are calling for an autonomous Tamil state in the country's north and northeast, where they are the majority.

But the government of Mr. Jayewardene has demanded that the Tamils renounce their separatist demands, bringing talks between the two sides to a standstill and leaving tensions high.

A commando of Tamil militants succeeded last week in freeing 215 detainees, including more than 40 Tamil activists, from a prison in Batticaloa, on Sri Lanka's eastern coast.

A massive manhunt has since led to the capture of 94 prisoners, while the others are still at large.

Foreign Minister Addresses UN General Assembly
GF010622 Tehran IRNA in English 1900 GMT 30 Sep 83

[Text] New York, Sept. 30, IRNA — Foreign Minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran 'Ali Akbar Velayati,addressing tonight the 38th session of the U.N. General Assembly, outlined an all-embracing view of the economic, social and political crises engulfing numerous regions of the world. In his speech Dr. Velayati deplored the fact that despite resolutions and promises by the world bodies, no concrete measures had been taken to alleviate such woes, to abate suffering and reduce oppression in those regions.

Dr. Velayati's speech covers a comprehensive gamut of vital issues such as on Palestine, Lebanon, Afghanistan, the war imposed on Iran by Iraq, Namibia, Sahara, Chad, El Salvador, and disarmament. It furthermore embodies the Islamic Republic's unswerving and clearly defined stand vis-a-vis these issues.

At a greater length, Velayati elaborated on the outrage of the war imposed on Iran. He supported his remarks with solid evidences, and evoked a vivid picture of the holocaust which had been sweeping across the Islamic Republic. Pointing out lack of consistency in General Assembly's stance regarding the war, Velayati impugned the international body for maintaining double standards. Excerpts:

This General Assembly is convened at a time when world economic, social and political crises have regrettably acquired far more threatening dimensions since our last get-together here. Despite all promises, violation of the rights of the oppressed nations by the superpowers has since intensified in an unprecedented manner. I do not think that there is any delegate present here who is not fully aware of the impressive number and volume of resolutions approved and fiery speeches and statements made at our previous assembly in which love for peace and hatred for war-mongering and violations of the rights of nations were eloquently expressed. In spite of all this, since the last General Assembly, not a day or night has passed without the big powers and their clients and cronies trampling upon the rights of the oppressed, spilling their blood and extending injustice to the far corners of the world.

It is very unfortunate that some of us as representatives of our nations have even lost the most natural human sensitivities in respect of the most horrendous acts being performed by the superpowers today; it is as if we lived in a world completely divorced from reality. Hasn't the time come for us to think about what state we are in, to rediscover ourselves and to find out what kind of a world is our world?

Allow me to answer the last question by describing the horrifying, inhuman situations in some parts of our world. And as a Muslim and the representative of a nation who has [words indistinct] put the fight against the evil of Zionism, I will start with the question of Palestine.

For thirty six years now the oppressed and down-trodden people of Palestine have been subjected to the savage aggression of the usurper Zionist military camp in the Middle East. For the last thirty six years the history of the tyrannized people of Palestine has been written in blood by the successors to Hitler. During all this time the United Nations has, as a routine, adopted resolutions which have been of no practical use.

There is no doubt that the United States imperialism and Zionism are conducting a coordinated policy to obliterate the national and religious indentity of the persecuted Palestinian people and by employing political, military and publicity conspiracies, to destroy the cause of Palestine in the long term. The increasing presence of American and French imperialist forces has only one meaning. The imperialist oppressors have decided to oppose the freedom and independence of all Muslim nations of the world in a final confrontation. Does the bombardment of Muslim residential areas of Lebanon by American, French and other aggressive powers point to any other evil intentions?

The Islamic Republic of Iran believes that the solution to the Palestinian question lies in a joint international action to remove the causes of aggression in a decisive and forceful confrontation with the aggressor to ease the way for the return of the Palestinian people to their homeland and the establishment of an independent Palestine in all the occupied lands belonging to the Palestinian people. We are convinced that victory in this struggle cannot be won except by following the sublime teachings of Islam, by emphasizing our human values and the mobilisation of the Muslim masses and all freedom-loving people of the world against rulers and regimes dependent on the United States and its Zionist hired gun.

The great danger inherent in neglecting to confront aggressors forcefully is not only that it helps the continuation of aggression in particular cases, but that such an attitude will persuade and encourage all other potential aggressive forces. If some of the regimes ruling over Islamic countries had not adopted a submissive, impotent attitude with regard to the Zionist non-entity and its gun-toting supporter the big satan, U.S., surely the atheist government of the Soviet Union would not have dared enter the Islamic land of Afghanistan and if the great people of Vietnam had not fought the United States aggressors so heroically and ceaselessly, we would certainly be witness today to the arrogant galloping of the superpowers up and down the Third World countries. Thus the armed resistance of an invaded nation will not only benefit those fighting against aggression but will also guarantee the independence and national sovereignty of all other nations.

The people of the Islamic Republic of Iran who have so much in common with the Afghan people shall not remain silent vis-a-vis this invasion. The only way to settle the Afghan problem lies in the complete, unconditional and immediate withdrawal of the occupying forces from Afghanistan, non-intervention of other forces in the internal affairs of this country, the return of Afghan refugees to their homeland and guaranteeing the right of the people of Afghanistan to determine their own destiny. On this basis, we reject any negotiation conducted in the absence of the true representatives of the Afghan nation. We further more declare that the Afghan nation does not need a guardian and no government or international organisation has the right to enter into negotiation on behalf of the Afghan people.

It is now three years since the savage invasion of the Iranian homeland by world imperialism and its stooges. In the eyes of imperialism, the Muslim people of Iran had committed an unpardonable sin. They had won back their freedom and independence, they refused to be dominated by the superpowers and decided to work for justice and truth throughout the world. The Ba'thist regime of Iraq, representing the interests of imperialism, has for three years, done everything in its power to destroy the economic and human resources of the two Muslim nations in the Middle East, and has rendered considerable services to imperialism and world Zionism in this respect. Three years ago, when our nation who had just rid itself from the domination of the great satan (U.S.) and his stooge, the ex-shah, and was taking difficult steps for the reconstruction of the liberated land of Iran, the aggressive Ba'thists of Iraq invaded Iran, in a blitz-krieg against the defenceless people of Persian, Arab and Kurdish origin, employing twelve well-equipped divisions, some three thousand tanks and scores of bombers and helicopter gunships. They advanced to considerable reaches inside our territory which was only yesterday liberated from the claws of the big satan and its agent in Iran, the defunct shah. Defenceless cities, towns and villages were invaded one after another, thousands of innocent men and women, young and old were massacred, towns and villages were razed to the ground. And we realized that the price that we had already paid to liberate our country from domination of the West and the East and to gain freedom and independence was much heavier than we had imagined. Long before the secretary general of the Communist Tudeh Party of Iran, (arrested on charges of shameless espionage for the Soviet Union), confessed in television interviews that the Soviet Union had already informed him of the imminent Iraqi invasion of Iran and that the Ba'thist chieftain was nursing the idea of liberating the Iranian oil rich province of Khuzestan, many of us in Iran, have already witnessed the dropping of French-made, American-made and Russian-made missiles on our border towns and villages, were certain that the superpowers had already reached an agreement to support the Ba'thist regime of Iraq in its devastating invasion of revolutionary Iran.

Have the governments of the United States, the Soviet Union and France, as permanent members of the Security Council, not violated their own crookedly adopted resolution by supplying the Iraqi regime with huge military and financial assistance? Have all the missiles and bombs dropped for two years on our defenceless civilian population, after the adoption of this resolution, been delivered to the aggressor from the planet Mars? Why has this flagrant violation of the U.N. resolution 479 never been questioned? Why on earth did the Security Council keep quiet about this war for two years?

We are convinced that because we are an independent nation and are determined to remain so, we are alone and have to fight an enemy that is supported by practically all the members of the oppressive club of the world. However, single-handedly the great mobilization of our people and their swift movement towards the battlefronts upset all evil calculations. The port-city of Khorramshahr was liberated after heavy fighting and the defeated Iraqi mercenaries started their hasty retreat. And then, the Iraqi regime whose foreign minister on 13th October 1980, wrote the following to the secretary general (and we quote):

On the basis of military considerations and geography there may be better positions forward for defensive purposes but there are none backward.

Yes, this very same regime, following the Khorramshahr defeat and the speedy destruction of the Iraqi occupying army at the hands of our defending combatants, and in an acrobatic gesture, turned into a peace-loving government overnight and declared that it had unilaterally and surprisingly decided to evacuate the occupied Iranian territories.

Two years of occupation of our territories did in no way threaten the international peace and security but the very first defeats of the aggressors in our territory immediately did so? Was our nation not justified in reflecting this ridiculous logic of the Security Council?

I am certain that most of you have already studied the report by the United Nations mission that visited liberated territories in our country which has been attached to document S/15834 dated 20th June 1983. You know that the mission also visited Iraq, inspected its border towns and cities and prepared a report about this. Although this report does not cover all the facts regarding the Iranian side of this tragic story but it has, nevertheless, reported some of the facts without bias or prejudice. We do request those who have not studied this report to kindly do so and make a comparison of its contents with the official communiques and press releases which the government of the aggressive regime (Iraq) and the invaded country (Iran) have so far submitted to the General Assembly as documents or to the secretary general as memorandum. A comparative study of this kind will tear the peace-loving mask off the ugly face of the brutally aggressive Iraqi Ba'thist regime. The report shows that the majority of our occupied towns and cities were destroyed on a ninety percent scale and sometimes a hundred percent by mechanical and engineering equipment in direct violation of the articles of the fourth convention. The cities of Hoveyzeh, Khorramshahr and Qasr-e Shirin fall into this category. On the Iraqi side, a glimpse at the report shows that the Iraqi Ba'thists miserably failed to prove what they claimed. Does this document not indicate to everybody that the Muslim people of Iran who have been victims of a beastly aggression and have for three years, suffered the daily blind bombardments of the aggressor and received hundreds of deadly missiles, have followed their Islamic teachings strictly and have restrained from retributions against Iraqi towns and cities within easy range of Iranian artillery?

We live in an absolutely unfair world. Twice in the past few months we informed the United Nations that the Iraqi regime was going to launch missile attacks against cities and residential areas a few days prior to the actualisation of these atrocities. This, of course, does not imply any gift of clairvoyance, on our part: We know by bitter experience that each time the Ba'thist cowards lose on the battlefields, they resort to this sort of remote-control mass murdering by their long-range Russian and French made missiles. The UN documents dated 5th May, 1983 and 4th August 1983 respectively bear witness to the validity of our statement. In both cases, our forewarnings were realized but on both sanguine occasions the United Nations did not move a hair. How long can this unjust and inhuman treatment continue?

We shall, however, not compromise an infinitesimal part of our legitimate rights. And we should add here that those who obstruct the realisation of our legitimate demands shall bear the responsibility of prolonging this war. Here, we warn those powers who constantly fuel the Iraqi war machine and simultaneously broadcast rumours of lack of security in the Persian Gulf in order to prepare the ground for their own military presence in a region and in the troubled water of which none will be able to fish in. We assure the world community that as long as we can safeguard our own economic interests in the Persian Gulf, we will guarantee the safe passage of vessels according to international laws and regulations. We are certain that our conduct so far has already displayed our ability to fulfill this and we want the world community to know that our successful, legitimate defence of our country and the suppression of the aggressor will certainly result in peace, security and tranquility for all the countries of the region, a lasting peace which could consolidate closer friendly relations among all on the basis of mutual respect.

But we declare here, loud and clear, that any misguided adventure detrimental to the interests of the Islamic Republic of Iran, shall immediately result in the closure of the Hormuz Strait and the stoppage of oil flow from this region. It should be absolutely clear that those who supply the aggressor with sophisticated weapons will be held responsible for such a development and will have to bear the consequences. In this respect, we are especially addressing the Government of France that has with, a great deal of ignorance and effrontery, embarked on such a hazardous pursuit. We warn the Socialist Government of France which is more than a century arear of the contemporary events and ridiculously imitating the 19th century colonialists, in the consequences of its actions. The so-called Socialist Government of France does not seem to have realised that the world has changed and the age of gun-boat diplomacy is long passed. If the Government of France is not to be awakened to the realities of the 20th century, we shall teach it a lesson that will not be forgotten for a long time. Of course, if any aggressive government dare approach us in the Persian Gulf [words indistinct], as a first step turn it into a big grave-yard for the aggressors. And let us not forget that Iran and especially Islamic Iran, has been the land of men and women who, through their scientific achievements and military genius, have often played a vital role in the destiny of humanity.

The people of the Middle East and Western Asia whole heartedly sympathize with their African brothers and sisters because, apart from common experience and common history of anti-colonialist struggles, both people have in the last four decades become victims of savage, racist regimes supported by the United States satan. It is an apt nomenclature that the South African racist regime has been named the Israel of Africa. Racism and Zionism both share the same background and the same purpose. They both believe in violation of the rights of other nations, they both advocate violent usurpation of other peoples lands, they both have no respect for world opinion or the charter and resolutions of the United Nations and they both mean to upset the norms of international relations.

The situation in Latin America is not "much healthier" than Africa or the Middle East because of the satanic policies of gringo imperialism. The unobstructed brazen intervention of the big satan in the internal affairs of the countries of this region especially in Nicaragua and El Salvador has not only violated the principles of the Charter of the United Nations in a most shameless manner but is also threatening the peace and security of the world we live in. The Islamic Republic of Iran, while condemning these international colonial policies, praises all combative forces on the Latin American political scene who have courageously risen up to fight the big satan, (U.S.) the center of all evil on earth, and to get rid of all its Latin American lackeys. We declare our full support for these liberation movements against American imperialism and we believe that the decisions contained within the "Contadora Declaration" may serve as a suitable basis for the solution of problems in Latin America and the cessation of external aggression and interference. We sincerely believe it is time that all peoples in the world who have risen up to win back their legitimate rights, forced it into the heads of all aggressors and transgressors of the world that no nation needed their God-forsaken suzerainty or bloody paternalism. It is also time that any nation that has been torn apart through superpowers' international conspiracies did everything in its power to reunite and to revive its cultural and national unity.

Today the executive phases of the decision to deploy more than five hundred missiles and nuclear warheads including Pershing II and cruise missiles in Europe has already begun. This part of the world is already turned into a gun-powder warehouse and it will take only a simple mistake, a small miscalculation or a little spark to put the whole European continent aflame and to sacrifice European people at the satanic altar of the superpowers and to drag the other parts of the world into the fire started by them.

As you are well aware, the oppressors oppose any and all reforms in the prevailing world economic system, they adamantly resist even the minimum legitimate demands of the oppressed countries. Adoption of a negative attitude towards the serious beginning of negotiations of the establishment of the new international economic order (NIEO) and evasion from participation in global negotiations — notwithstanding their rhetoric as to understanding and cooperation — are among the destructive policies of the oppressors in general, and the U.S. imperialism in particular. Control of such institutions as the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and the World Bank by the U.S. and its advanced allies is a traditional channel of exerting pressure on the Third World and impeding the realisation of their demands.

The Islamic Republic of Iran rejects the present international order in which our world is divided into the two poles of East and West. We believe that the balance of terror governing the world today on which the present transient peace is based will not guarantee the true peace, security and prosperity of the people of the world. The existing power blocs and military alignments have all brought our world to the precipice of war.

Since the end of the Second World War, the world has not enjoyed one single day free from local wars, cold war, tensions and serious dangers to peace.

The superpowers in a ludicrous effort to justify their aggressions, constantly talk about "threats to their vital interests" as if they had some sort of natural rights in all the countries of the world, as if the rest of the world were their own backyard. Is this any thing but a feeling of racial superiority? Does this not reveal their

evil mentality according to which all nations of the world are in need of their ignorant overlordship? Everyday we hear about American and French interests in the Persian Gulf, British interests in Latin America, Soviet interests in Afghanistan or in Asia and Africa, and the United States satan's interest all over the globe.... Does all this have any (?basis) except in racialism, arrogance and ignorance? Did Hitler stand for anything different?

The Government and the people of the Islamic Republic of Iran, inspired by the divine teachings of Islam, believe that all human beings are equal and we absolutely reject the logic of racial discrimination, through which the superpowers intend to humiliate the rest of humanity. We believe, therefore that our only hope lies in the collective movement of the oppressed nations of the world in the direction of ending the hegemony of the superpowers.

In spite of the fact that the United Nations' efforts for the execution of the fundamental principles of the charter have so far not met with much success and although it has, despite considerable action, not been able to achieve, on the international scene, the aims and objectives it was meant to, the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran sincerely hopes that the General Assembly will liberate the United Nations from the claws of the oppressive world powers which have shackled it, and reach its objectives for peace, security, prosperity and happiness of mankind.

N.B. In his speech the Iranian foreign minister reminded the Assembly that in the wee hours of the morning (Friday) the Iraqi forces had pounded housing areas in the Iranian cities of Dezful and Andimeshk in a missile attack martyring about 56 civilians in the two cities and wounding about 250. He said the Friday attack upon housing areas in Iran was only one among more examples of such attacks against residential quarters in Iran by the ruling regime in Baghdad.

UN Representative Replies to Iraqi Counterpart on War

LD011302 Tehran IRNA in English 0937 GMT 1 Oct 83

[Text] New York, Oct. 1, IRNA — Iran's permanent representative at the United Nations, Seyed Rajaei-Khorassani said Friday that the Islamic Republic of Iran did not intend to defame Iraqi regime since its ruler Saddam Husayn had already taken the measure for such a disgrace.

Rajaie- Khorassani was replying to the Iraqi representative at the U.N. who, in response to the statements of the Iranian foreign minister, 'Ali Akbar Velayati, said that Velayati's speech had been a vain endeavour to defame Iraq.

The Iraqi representative noted that his country was ready to delegate the case to a third party to determine which one of the two belligerent parties was the aggressor. As for the third party, Iran's representative said, an international Islamic court had been established which had inspected war damages in Iran.

When Iran declared its cities had been devastated due to the war, it showed the ruins to the U.N. secretary general's envoy, Rajaie-Khorassani said, adding that if the Iraqis were telling the truth they would better invite the U.N. secretary general and present to him all the required documents to prove their claims.

Armed Forces Joint Staff Issues Communiques

Communique No 1,476

LD301738 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 30 Sep 83

[Communique No 1,476 of Joint Staff of Armed Forces of Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran sends its greetings to the souls of the martyrs of Dezful and Andimeshk who were subjected to the Zionist-Ba'thist regime's missile attack and expresses its condolences to his eminence the hidden imam, peace be upon him, his rightful vice regent Imam Khomeyni, the fighting and Muslim nation of Iran and particularly the families of this tragedy's martyrs.

At 0220 today, Saddam's destructive criminals brought the cities of Dezful and Andimeshk and their civilian quarters under attack from three missiles and two missiles respectively and spilledthe blood of the heroic inhabitants of those two cities. On the basis of statistics received from Dezful, 31 individuals were martyred and 130 were wounded; 230 houses and stores were destroyed and another 700 houses and stores were damaged. The number of casualties in Andimeshk is 25 martyrs with around 120 injured; in addition 430 houses and stores in that city have been destroyed or damaged.

During the past 24 hours, fighting continued along all fronts of the imposed war in the form of exchanges of artillery and mortar fire. In the operational sector of Naft-Shahr, our forces clashed with enemy patrols and the Saddamist forces were forced to retreat after sustaining 20 casualties. During this operation, one enemy vehicle was set on fire and destroyed.

In the Marivan operational sector, the combatants of Islam opened fire on the Sayyid Sadiq Garrison in Iraq and damaged part of that garrison's installations. In the Baneh region, as a result of our troops' heavy weapons fire on enemy positions, around 50 Iraqi foxholes and bunkers and several trucks were destroyed. On one of Piranshahr's operational fronts, an enemy engineering-drilling vehicle was set on fire.

In the Abadan and Khorramshahr operational sectors, our forces opened fire on enemy troop concentrations to the west of the Arvand Rud and destroyed 14 Saddamist foxholes and bunkers and two observation posts. Yesterday, as a result of enemy long-range heavy weapons fire on Abadan, several vehicles in a parking lot were gutted.

[Signed] Joint Staff of the Armed forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

Communique No 1,477

LD011755 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 1 Oct 83

[Communique No 1,477 issued by Joint Staff of Armed Forces of Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. The Ba'thist forces of Iraq, on the false pretext that Iran had bombed the Iraqi town of (Shanehdari), committed a horrifying crime yesterday, drowning the two cities of Dezful and Andimeshk in blood. Prior to the missile attack by the criminal mercenaries and the subservient rulers of the Ba'thist and Zionist regime of Iraq on the martyr-nurturing towns of Dezful and Andimeshk, — which resulted in the martyrdom of 76 citizens and the wounding of more than 230 innocent women, children and other residents of these two towns — the criminals and evil-natured rulers of the blasphemous Iraqi regime claimed that the town of (Shanehdari), near the Sayyid Sadiq garrison inside Iraq, had been hit by artillery fire of the Iranian forces and that Iraq would retaliate. This claim was made to hide their evil intentions of which they were aware, as they knew what crimes they were going to commit.

You evil mercenaries, which divine or human court would confirm this crime in the light of your false accusations? Everyone knows that most of the border towns of Iraq have been repeatedly lit up by flares fired by the vigilant, selfless Muslim and committed combatants. Islamic and Koranic messages have repeatedly been broadcast for the Muslim and innocent residents of the border towns of Iraq, and our Muslim and humanitarian pilots have penetrated the central and western regions of Iraq, pounding military installations and dropping leaflets over these areas in carrying out their Islamic and humanitarian duty. The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, while congratulating and offering condolences to those involved in this horrifying crime, informs the dear compatriots of the situation at the fronts of the imposed war.

Yesterday, exchanges of artillery and heavy weapons fire continued between our victorious forces and the Ba'thist mercenaries on most of the Piranshahr, Sar Dasht, Baneh, and Marivan fronts. The combatants of Islam, protecting their positions, opened heavy weapons fire on the artillery and infantry positions of the Iraqi forces, silenced enemy fire, kept a check on Iraqi forces,and inflicted damages and casualties on them.

On the Bakhtaran border fronts, exchanges of fire between our powerful forces and the aggressive Ba'thist forces of Iraq continued, being heaviest on the Qasr-e Shirin and Sumar fronts. The victorious forces of Islam, using cover fire, deployed patrol units to observe the troop movements and activities of the Iraqi forces and while disrupting movements of the Saddamist mercenaries and silencing their fire, set fire to and destroyed two ammunition depots, four trucks, one tank, and a number of foxholes and trenches of the Iraqi Ba'thist mercenaries. The number of casualties inflicted on the Iraqi forces on these fronts was more than 48 killed or wounded.

On the country's southern fronts, the victorious combatants of Islam, while defending the positions and regions under their protection, continued fortifying their respective positions and, by using intensive artillery and mortar fire and sending outpatrol groups to the regions defended by the enemy, stopped allactivities and movements of the Saddamist forces, inflicting damages and casualties on the Iraqi forces. The intensity of the exchanges of fire in the Sharhani region was greater than in other southern regions. The ill-intentioned and evil-natured Saddamists kept the city of Abadan under sporadic artillery and long-range fire, which resulted in the demolition of four houses and shops; parts of the city caught fire.

[Signed] Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

Communique No 1,478

LD021733 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 2 Oct 83

[Communique No 1,478 issued by Joint Staff of Armed Forces of Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Yesterday, in the Piranshahr operational theater, the combative forces of Islam identified an enemy motor pool and set it ablaze, destroying 60 percent of it. In the Baneh operational theater, exchange of fire was in progress; thanks to the fire of the combantants of Islam, a truck carrying Iraqi personnel was destroyed. In the Marivan operational theater, our forces prevented enemy movements and destroyed a vehicle carrying enemy personnel.

On the Bakhtaran border fronts, thanks to our forces' artillery and mortar fire, two enemy cannons, a communications tower, and a number of trenches and foxholes were destroyed and 50 Saddamists were killed or injured.

On the southern fronts yesterday, enemy reconnaisance activities for the purpose of penetrating our forces' positions near Shalamcheh, north of Safi and Pichangizeh were discovered in time and neutralized. In the sector south of (Zeyd),thanks to our forces' fire, an enemy ammunition dump and a tank were destroyed. In the sector south of Zobeydah, enemy tanks were brought under fire, resulting in one tank being destroyed and two being put out of action. In the same sector, enemy personnel were brought under fire, resulting in 15 Saddamists being killed or injured.

[Signed] Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

President's Message on Missile Attack Cites 'Plot'

LD301516 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 30 Sep 83

[Excerpts] Following the missile attack by the Zionist Iraqi regime on the residential areas of the two hero-nurturing towns of Dezful and Andimeshk, President Khamene'i sent the following message:

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Dear revolutionary compatriots: In the early hours this morning, the Saddamist criminals once again created havoc and shed blood in

the resisting Dezful and Andimeshk and, by their missile attacks, martyred and wounded a number of our innocent compatriots in these two heroic towns.

The delivery of modern weapons to Iraq by global powers and superpowers, a propaganda onslaught against the Islamic Republic of Iran by the Eastern and Western media, and the shameful and denigrating silence by international bodies against so many overt crimes point to the fact that a global and organized plot against the Islamic Republic of Iran is in progress. The instigators of this plot do not even bother to conceal that these crimes are taking place through their encouragements and support. By doing this, they intend to force the Islamic Republic of Iran to the conference table. Thus, by imposing a shameful peace, they intend to bring the wheels of the revolution to a standstill.

Despite an all-embracing plot by the international criminals, however, our valiant combatants, relying on Almighty God, will deliver the final telling blows to the moribund enemy's body and wil revenge the blood of our martyrs.

[Signed] 30 September, Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i, president of the Islamic Republic of Iran

Rafiqdust: If You Support Saddam, You Will Not See Oil

LD302258 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 30 Sep 83

[Excerpts] The pure bodies of the 17 people martyred in the savage missile attack by Saddam's executioners against the enduring and martyr-nurturing town of Dezful were buried this afternoon amid chants of "Death to America, death to Russia, and death to Israel" by different groups of the townspeople, after being carried from the Jame' Mosque in Dezful to the Shahidabad Cemetery. The IRNA correspondent reports that the funeral ceremonies were attended by Islamic Revolution Guards Corps Minister Rafiqdust, Minister of Post, Telegraph, and Telephone Nabavi, Minister of Labor and Social Affairs Sarhaddizadeh, Islamic Revolution Prosecutor General Musavi-Tabrizi, several representatives of the president, Majlis deputies, the Dezful governor, and military and civilian officals of the town.

Minister of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps Rafiqdust made a speech in which he expressed his condolences to the families of the martyrs: On behalf of the combatants of Islam, we announce that we will not altar our path because of such disgraceful acts and will answer Saddam on the battlefront. Addressing the people of Iraq, he said: Islam does not permit us to retaliate but we will avenge our martyrs and wounded on the aggressor 'Aflaqis on the battlefronts. Mr. Rafiqdust, addressing Saddam's supporters, said: If you continue to support Saddam, you will not see any oil in the Middle East.

Musavi-Tabrizi: Martyrs To Be Avenged on Battlefield

LD010357 Tehran IRNA in English 2022 GMT 30 Sep 83

[Text] Dezful, Sept. 30, IRNA — The bodies of 25 civilians who were martyred in a missile attack against the city here today were indentified later in the day. Seventeen of them were buried amid shouts of "Death to the United States, death to the Soviet Union, death to Israel" from a procession of sympathetic towns people.

The funeral procession was led by a group of government officials including a group of Majlis representatives, presidential representatives, district governor of the city, Minister of the Islamic Revolution's Guards Corps Mohsen Rafiqdust, PTT Minister Morteza Nabavi, Labour Minister Sarhadizadeh and prosecutor general of the Islamic Revolution Tribunal Hojjat-ol-Eslam Musavi-Tabrizi.

In a speech at the public cemetery here, the prosecutor general of the Islamic Revolution's tribunal vowed that the Iranian combatants would revenge, reminded that the dictates of Islam would not allow the Muslim combatants of Iran to reciprocate the attack but reminded the Iranian combatants would take revenge from the enemy in the battlefields.

In related news the leader of the Friday congregational prayers of the city of Ahvaz, Musavi-Jazayeri and Governor General of Khuzestan Province Foruzandeh declared three days of mourning throughout the province in memory of the civilians martyred in Dezful and in the city of Andimeshk today.

The city of Andimeshk about 135 kms north of Ahvaz was also target of another missile attack by the Iraqi forces earlier in the day today; 25 deaths were reported in Andimeshk after the missile attack.

Prime Minister Comments on 'Latest Crimes of Saddam'

LD022112 Tehran IRNA in English 1923 GMT 2 Oct 83

[Text] Tehran, Oct 2, IRNA — Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi after the Cabinet ministers meeting here today said that Saddam and his supporters, by escalating their crimes, would not be able to force the Iranian nation to submit to an ignominious peace. "We will surely continue our struggle until the final victory and materialisation of justified rights of the Iranian people," he added.

The latest political developments in the world and internal issues including the Iraq missile attack on the Iranian cities of Dezful and Andimeshk were discussed in the session.

Commenting on the latest crimes of Saddam, the prime minister said that crushed under the Iranian combatants, it was natural that Saddam should resort to such insane and desperate acts. He further added that the Iraqi regime would not benefit from its crimes.

As for the reaction of the international organisations towards the crimes of the Iraqi regime against the people of Iran, he said that these organisations who have been supporting the terrorist Mohajedin and have been helping the oppressor powers in their propaganda against the Islamic revolution of Iran, have paid no attention to the crimes of the Zionist regime, Saddam and the U.S.. Continuing on the same subject, he said that these organisations have never dared to take a stance vis-a-vis crime such as the massacre of Palestinians in Sabra and Shatila refugee camps

of Lebanon and the Iraqi attacks on the defenceless civilians in the Iranian cities such as Marivan, Andimeshk and Dezful. This was because, he added, these organisations were tools in the hands of the big powers.

At the end he added that the Islamic Republic of Iran had rested no hope on these organisations but it used their forum to convey its message to the people of the world.

Students Demonstrate Against French Government

GF020712 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 2 Oct 83

[Text] A group of Iranian Muslim students, members of the Islamic Society of Paris Students, along with their sisters and brothers from other Islamic countries, to protest the support which the Socialist Zionist government of Mitterrand is giving to the regime ruling Iraq and the savage bombing of the residential areas of Andimeshk and Dezful by the Iraqi criminals, which resulted in the martyrdom and injuring of hundreds of civilians of these two cities, staged demonstrations in Muslim residential areas in Paris. The demonstrators holding portraits of the imam and placards in their hands, shouted slogans in Arabic and French,condemning the plots of the West and East against the Islamic Republic. They also accused Mitterrand of being directly involved in fanning the flames of the imposed war.

Saudi Police Arrest, Deport Iranian Pilgrims

LD012145 Tehran IRNA in English 1925 GMT 1 Oct 83

[Text] Medina, Oct. 1, IRNA — The Saudi police assaulted the Iranian pilgrims twice in the Holy Shrine of the Prophet (Saw) here on Friday and arrested some of the battered pilgrims.

A spokesman from the embassy of the Islamic Republic of Iran in Saudi Arabia said in an interview with IRNA that the police assaulted the Iranian pilgrims who kissed the shrine thus paying homage to the locus.

The spokesman said that the Iranian pilgrims protested against the brutality by crying the Islamic slogan of "God is the greatest" and the Saudi Security Police, who had been stationed around the holy place, moved in only to assault and batter the Iranian pilgrims among whom were women.

He added that the Security Police also arrested 28 of the Iranians and deported them back to the Islamic Republic of Iran without informing the Iranian officials.

Meanwhile the Saudi police and the security men have turned harsher in their conduct of the pilgrims after the spectacular prayer of "Komeil" that was hold in the Baqi'e Cemetery.

During the prayer ceremonies an Iranian together with four pilgrims from other countries were arrested by the Saudi Security Police on the charge of taking part in the prayer. There were Egyptians and Nigerians among those arrested.

Prime Minister on Strength of Faith Over Arms

LD301422 Tehran IRNA in English 0912 GMT 30 Sep 83

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 29, IRNA — Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi said here Thursday that just as forces of the Islamic revolution curtailed the hands of imperialist forces inside the country, they would do the same in the region.

Addressing a group of combatants of Karbala headquarters, the prime minister noted that the Islamic revolution drastically changed all previous values and replaced them by divine criteria.

He added that the Islamic Republic did not base its views of war on armaments, rather assesses them on the strength of the faith of the combatants.

At present influence of the Islamic revolution was very powerful among Muslim people in Lebanon, Prime Minister Musavi said, adding that the most resistant forces among Lebanese militants were those with deep faith in the Islamic revolution.

Reportage on Hungarian Communications Minister's Visit

27 September Arrival

LD272353 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 27 Sep 83

[Text] A delegation headed by Hungarian Minister of Communications and Postal Affairs Pullai arrived in Tehran this afternoon at the invitation of Roads and Transport Minister Hadinezhad-Hoseyniyan. It was welcomed by the roads and transport minister and a number of Islamic Republic officials.

During its 3-day stay, the delegation will meet our country's officials and discuss cooperation between the two countries in the field of transport.

Meeting With Transport Officials

LD281638 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 28 Sep 83

[Text] Hungarian Minister of Transportation Pullai,who is in Tehran as head of an economic delegation, this morning met Minister of Roads and Transport Hadinezhad-Hoseyniyan, the director-general of railways of the Islamic Republic of Iran, the managing director of ports and shipping, and the under secretary for freight and roads of the Ministry of Roads and Transport.

During this meeting, the minister of roads and transport described our country's economic situation: We have been at war for 3 years without receiving any economic or military aid from foreign powers. At present, our economic situation is considerably better than it was at the outset of the war; our foreign currency reserves also have multiplied compared with that time.

Describing the organization and responsibilities of his ministry regarding road construction and maintenance of roads, ports,

railways, and transportation, the transport minister said: Until the victory of the revolution we had about 51,000 km of roads; 23,000 km of new roads have been built in the past 3 years and about 33,000 km of roads are under construction. Regarding the programs of his ministry and the 5-year plan for the development of the country, he said: In this plan we have given priority to rural roads, for in the future, agriculture is both fundamental to and the ultimate objective to make the country's self-sufficient with regard to food. To accomplish this, it is necessary to build roads between villages and cities.

Referring to the present condition of the country's railways and ports, he said: In accordance with our neither East or West policy, we wish to expand friendly relations with all the countries of the world -- those countries following the same and not expansionist policies. Fortunately, we have had friendly relations with Hungary since the victory of the Islamic Revolution; I hope that our relations expand further.

Mr Pullai then explained the transportation situation and the scope of his duties in his country: Politically, we are very much like your country. That is why we have a great deal of respect for your revolution. We believe that the course of this revolution cannot be destroyed. We are prepared to help it until final victory.

He then referred to the existing plans and problems in cooperation between the two countries and asked that these matters be reviewed and that delegations be sent to exchange technology andfor greater understanding of the present railways situation and railway feasibility and construction. During its stay in Tehran, the Hungarian delegation, comprised of railways, ports, and transportation groups, will discuss their specialized subjects with their Iranian counterparts.

Conclusion of Visit

LD281456 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 30 Sep 83

[Excerpt] Hungarian Minister of Transportation Pullai, accompanied by the Hungarian ambassador in Tehran, this morning met and conferred with Minister of Roads and Transport Hadinezhad-Hoseyniyan at the end of his visit to our country.

Expressing his pleasure over the visit to Iran and meeting with our country's officials, the Hungarian minister expressed the hope that such meetings would play a major role in expanding bilateral relations. He then extended an invitation to Hadinezhad-Hoseyniyan to visit Hungary. In the course of the visit, a cooperation agreement covering railroad, ports, and navigation, and overland transport was signed by both sides.